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5. Assistance in getting power supply.

6. Supply of water from public sources.

7. Financial assistance through State Department of Industries under the State-Aid to Industries Act, subscription of share capital and other forms of financial assistance through the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation, Limited, Madras, in which the State Government have a controlling interest.

8. Grant of mineral concessions for quarrying minor minerals for industrial purposes.

9. Provision of technical advice and servicing facilities by departmental officers and servicing units.

10. Assistance in marketing of finished products.

11. Facilities for business management training.

12. Financial assistance in the shape of loans towards 4/5th of the cost of the industrial estates to be set up by co-operative societies or private corporations.

13. Free services of departmental staff to industrial co-operatives.

During 1960–61 loans were granted by Government to 4,286 applicants to the extent of Rs. 26,31,976 under the provisions of the Madras State-Aid to Industries Act. The Madras Industrial Investment Corporation, Limited, sanctioned financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 63,66,000 to 16 applicants during the same period.

APPENDIX VII

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 1890-M asked by Sri V. Subbiah at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th September 1961, page 211 supra].

The information is furnished in the following statement :—

Statement showing districtwar paritculars regarding the number of ryots to whom Intensive Manuring Scheme Loans were granted during 1960–61.

Serial number and name of the district.	*Number of ryots.*
1 Chinglepet	3,155
2 Coimbatore	9,961
3 South Arcot	2,646
4 North Arcot	459
5 Thanjavur	17,561
6 Tiruchirappalli	12,035
7 Madurai	7,070
8 Ramanathapuram	517
9 Salem	1,337

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Serial number and name of the district.	*Number of ryots.*
10 Tirunelveli	9,501
11 Kanyakumari	1,269
12 The Nilgiris	4
Total ..	65,515

APPENDIX VIII.

[Vide Answer to Starred Question No. 1890-O asked by Sri M. Kalyanasundaram at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th September 1961 page 212 supra.]

(*a*) The following types of assistance are being extended to the ryots under the Full Finance Scheme through the co-operatives :—

(i) The Co-operatives in Full Finance areas aim at meeting the entire short and medium-term credit needs of the agriculturists, and provide credit at a reasonable rate of interest, viz., 6·25 per cent on short-term and 7·2 per cent on medium-term loans. The long-term credit needs will be met by the primary land mortgage banks concerned.

(ii) The Co-operatives are also undertaking the supply of agricultural requisites, such as seeds, fertilisers, etc., and arrange for marketing the produce of the ryots at the most advantageous price possible.

(iii) With a view to enlist at least one member from every family as a member of the co-operative society concerned, concession is being shown in the matter of subscription to share capital, that is, a member subscribing to one share of Rs. 5 may pay Re. 1 only in the beginning and obtain a loan, the balance of the share being paid in half-yearly or annual instalments at the time of sale of his produce ;

(iv) To enable the co-operatives to extend credit facilities to all sections of the agricultural community inlcuding tenant cultivators and agricultural labourers on the security of anticipated crops, Government have approved a scheme of guarantee for reimbursing losses likely to be sustained by the co-operative up to 66-2/3 per cent of the loss in any individual case, subject to an overall limit of 10 per cent of the short and medium-term lendings during the particular year.

(v) To help the members in the preparation of loan applications and to ensure timely sanction of credit, Government subsidy is being given to the central banks for the employment of additional supervisors on a more liberal scale than in other areas.